

The Crittenden Press

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MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1892.

NUMBER 11

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

G. G. HAMMOND, The Old Reliable JEWELER,

And says he is prepared to
repair your Watches,
Clocks, Jewels, etc.,
At Very Lowest Prices.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Shop in Asher's Drug Store,
Hillyard & Woods' old stand.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist,

Marion, Ky.
Fine Artificial Teeth
A Specialty.
Rubber or Celluloid Plates
Chamberlain's Eye and Skin
Ointment.

S. B. PERKINS TINNER, ainter and Paper-Hanger.

Marion, Ky.
Roofing, guttering, and repairing
done on short notice. House paint
ing and paper-hanging. Your work
is solicited.

J. W. Goodloe, PLASTERER

Paper Hanger,
First class work at reasonable
prices. Work solicited.
E. W. Wilson, Pres't.
H. H. Lovins, Cashier.
H. L. Moore, Jr., Vice Pres't.

Marion Bank.

MARION, KY.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$200,000
Does a general banking business
and is secured by the latest im-
proved patent burglar proof time
lock safe; also protected by best fire
proof vault.
Your Patronage is Respectfully
Solicited.

FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP

R. F. DORR, Proprietor.
Repairing of all kinds. Work
made to order. Picture frames of
all kinds and signs made to order.
Call and see. Shop in Long's new
building south of Court square,
Marion, Ky.

E. C. Flanary Attorney-at-Law.

MARION, KY.
Prompt attention given to all
business entrusted to his care. Col-
lections a specialty.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

The Anderson Woolen Mills is
now in full operation and ready for
business. We will keep on hand
for exchange or sale Yarn and Blank-
ets. Roll carding done at 8c per
pound or by toll. Satisfaction guar-
anteed; highest cash price paid for
wool.
Doss & Simpson.

Blue & Blue, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARION, KY.

WHY "PROTECTION" HAS SO GENERALLY PRE- VAILED.

In view of the above, it is
proper to ask that some reason
be given for the prevalence of
"protection," not merely in bar-
barous times, but so largely
down to the present. These
reasons lie on the surface.

In the first place, there has
come down to us from barbarous
times such an inheritance
of national hostility and local
prejudice, that there is no more
inviting field for a demagogue
than to exploit such of it as has
been left in those who know
least about foreign nations.
The very suggestion that a
policy is hostile to foreigners
makes it easy to have it swal-
lowed as a patriotic measure.
And the appeal to "The Old
Flag" is the best disguise un-
der which to get an appropriation.

Again, sheer stubbornness
and inertia in standing by poli-
cies once adopted accounts for
the survival of measures adopted
upon assumptions which ex-
periment has falsified; and out-
rages are submitted to that
were originally never contem-
plated. For example, the
navigation laws of Great Britain
—partly out of spite against
her rebellious colonies, partly
in order to enable British land-
lords to extort more rent from
their farmers—protected British
grain raising by preventing
her colonies from importing
the surplus of the United States.
The result was that, with short
crops in Great Britain, there
was famine in her colonies.

For example, in 1845, the year
after year, the roads were strewn
with starving negroes, till upon
a Parliamentary investigation,
15,000 were found to have
perished miserably with a sur-
plus of food at their very doors,
with which their owners were
anxious to furnish them. But
this horrible result was not
sufficient to induce her to alter
the policy which caused it; and
it was not until the failure of
the potato crop in Ireland, year
after year, had decimated her
population, and the high price
of wheat in England had ac-
tually drawn from Ireland the
bread for which her people
were starving; that, with her
miserable peasantry rotting by
the roadside, or packing every
ship that would take them from
the land of death, with English
operatives compelled most in-
humanly to work their wives
and children to procure even a
bare subsistence, that the hearts
of the British Pharisees were
at last touched, and relief given
by the adoption of the free trade
under which Great Britain has
since thrived.

Though as yet we have had
no such holocausts, yet even
British obstinacy can furnish
no more characteristic example
of blind adherence to "protec-
tion" than did Congress, when,
after the Chicago fire, charity
was appealed to to assist her
stricken citizens to rebuild
their smoking city. The lum-
bermen of the northwest, in the
face of the world, asked that
lumber—the one material then
most essential for prompt re-
building—be omitted from the
exemption from duty which,
to make more effective the charity
that had been lavished upon
the stricken city, it was pro-
posed should be admitted duty
free for the rebuilding of Chi-
cago—and Congress granted
the lumbermen's demand.

Again, the special interests
enlisted are able to bring spe-
cial pressure to bear upon Con-
gress; while the masses of the
people are either ignorant of

what is being attempted or not
in a position either individually
to prevent it, or to organize for
such purpose. For example, a
manufacturer who wishes to
control the market for any
staple line of goods, a consider-
able portion of which is now
imported, can easily afford to
spend \$100,000 in lobbyists, in
counsel, in experts to convince
a Congressional committee that
what he wants is the proper
thing to do. As for the public
at large whom he proposes to
molest for his benefit, they have
no means by which they can be
even informed of what is pro-
posed; and even if they were so
informed, it is scarcely prob-
able that any of the hundreds of
thousands who would thus be
taxed a few dollars each would
go to Washington or attempt
to organize opposition among
those scattered all over the
country. The slowness with
which public weal makes its
way against special interests
strikingly illustrates that
"What is every one's business
is no one's business."

Again, our civil war gave at
once a reason for raising duties
to the highest point at which
most revenue could be derived,
and an excuse for putting them
as far even beyond this point
as should make up to the man-
ufacturers the impositions of
internal revenue. Indeed, our
present tariff is the survival of
measures originally proposed
and defended, on the ground
that they were necessary for the
support of government, or to
equalize to our manufacturers
the excessive cost of production
caused by internal revenue
taxes. The people have origi-
nated, and the manufacturers
having become wonted to the
subsidy thus given, the former
have forgotten; if indeed they
could trace, the extent to
which they are taxed; and the
latter have been never more
desirous than now of retaining
the proceeds. So that, though
war taxes are no longer needed,
though the internal revenue on
watches and carriages, the in-
come tax, the tax upon the in-
come of common carriers and
the stamp duty on checks and
business contracts, have all
been abolished; though the in-
ternal revenue tax upon manu-
facturing products no longer
exists; yet as fast as the reasons
for the existence of high
tariffs are done away with, ex-
cuses for their continuance are
found.

Again, the great mass of our
voters, including many of the
most intelligent, are not suffi-
ciently acquainted with the de-
tails of the industry and the
growth of different parts of the
country, or sufficiently inter-
ested to trace out the general
and hidden, as distinguished
from the special and showy re-
sults of tariff taxation. To
point out a busy factory, the
center of a flourishing village,
as a result of "protection," is to
a large proportion of our voters
—perhaps the majority of those
who are in its vicinity—a
conclusive proof of the bene-
fice of the "protection" they
are asked to endorse. They
cannot see, and therefore do
not as vividly appreciate, that
for every dollar of prosperity
that flows to the employees of
that institution or the people of
that neighborhood, their hard-
working fellow-citizens all over
the country have been taxed to
a much greater amount; and
that the legislation by which
that factory was subsidized in
their village is but one of the
log rolling schemes by which
that same village in its turn, has
been made to pay its share in
aid of a myriad of "industries"

in other parts of the country.
Last, and perhaps most im-
portant of all, "protection" has
been heretofore popular, be-
cause it has proved to be the
means by which the wealthy
and the powerful can most
easily control the policy of gov-
ernment and most easily tax
the people for their own benefit;
and because, whether they can
consciously intend it or not, the
legislators of this country, as
well as of other nations are
those who, however far they
may be from the top of the
financial ladder, are still far-
ther removed from the level at
which most of their competitors
stand. The prevalence of
"protection," therefore, is an-
other proof that the interests of
our wage earners lie in permit-
ting the least interferences possi-
ble with the chance to work out
each for himself the prosperity
that the cheap land and the
great opportunities of this still
new country put at the disposal
of each.

JOHN DEWITT WARNER. MRS. LOGAN'S TASK.

To Raise a Million from Amer-
ican Women.
Chicago, Aug. 31.—Mrs.
John A. Logan has undertaken
to raise \$1,000,000 among
the women of America for the
American university, recently
founded by Methodist Episco-
pal church at Washington. The
announcement is made in the
Northwestern Christian Advo-
cate, the official organ of the
Methodist Episcopal church in
the northwest, in its issue
which appears to be a fund of
\$10,000,000 for build-
ings and endowments, of which
sum \$500,000 has been dona-
ted in a site and \$750,000 pledged
in cash as a starter. Mrs.
Logan's plan of raising a \$1,
000,000 fund is to organize the
women of the nation into state,
congressional, district, and
local leagues, these leagues to
co-operate with her in raising
the money to aid in this great
enterprise.

THE WHOLE SUM FOR WOMEN STUDENTS.

The million-dollar fund will
be devoted to the benefit of
women students. Mrs. Lo-
gan's plan being to create 100
\$10,000 fellowships, that will
enable at least 100 women to
take the post-graduate course
in the great national institute
to be erected at the capital. It
is said Mrs. Logan, who is now
at her home in Washington,
will shortly visit Chicago, to
inaugurate the movement in
the western states, where the
lady is so popular with all
classes of people and all de-
nominations of Christians.

SHOT TO DEATH IN JAIL.

Murderer Wilcoxen, At Edmon-
ton, Quickly Put Out of the
Way.

Glasgow, Ky., Sept. 2.—
John Wilcoxen, the young
negro who a few weeks ago
murdered a young white man
named James Coffey, in cold
blood, was shot to death in
the Edmontion jail by a mob
last night.

The jailer was awakened
about 2 o'clock, and the mob,
obtaining the keys, were soon
inside the jail. Wilcoxen
tore up the loose punchon
floor in his cell when he heard
the mob and barred his door
securely. As the men on the
outside, to the number of
about fifty, tried to effect an
entrance, he fought them des-
perately with pieces of the
punchon.

A number of shots were
fired into the cell and Wilcox-
sen fell to the floor.

THE GATES CLOSED.

Ships From Infected Parts Or-
dered To Be Quarantined
Twenty Days.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.
—A cabinet meeting was held
to-day; besides the President
and cabinet officers Dr Wyman,
Surgeon General of the Marine
Hospital, was present. The
result was the issuing of the
following:

"Quarantine restriction upon
immigration, to aid in the
prevention or introduction of
cholera into the United States.
—Treasury Department, Office
of Supervising Surgeon General
United States Marine Hospi-
tal Service, Washington, Sept. 1, 1892.—To Collectors
of Customs, Medical Officers
of the Marine Hospital Ser-
vice, Foreign Steamship Com-
panies, State and Local Boards
of Health.

"It having been officially de-
clared that cholera is prevail-
ing in various portions of Rus-
sia, Germany and France, and
at certain ports in Great Brit-
ain, as well as in Asia; and it
having been made to appear
that immigrants in large num-
bers are coming into the
United States from the infected
districts aforesaid, and that
they and their personal effects
are liable to introduce cholera
into the United States, and
that vessels conveying them
are thereby a direct menace to
the public health; and it hav-
ing been further shown that
under the laws of the several
States quarantine detentions
may be imposed upon these
vessels a sufficient length of
time to prevent the introduc-
tion of contagious dis-
eases, it is hereby ordered
that no vessels from any for-
eign port carrying immigrants
shall be admitted to enter at
any port of the United States
until said vessel shall have un-
dergone a quarantine detention
of twenty days (unless such
detention is forbidden by the
laws of the State or the regu-
lations made thereunder), and
of such greater number of days
as may be fixed in each special
case by the State authorities.

"This circular to take imme-
diate effect except in cases of
vessels afloat at this date, which
will be made the subject of
special consideration upon due
application to the Department."
The document is signed by
Walter Wyman, Supervising
Surgeon General of the United
States Marine Hospital Ser-
vice; Charles Foster, Secretary
of the Treasury, and is approv-
ed by President Harrison.

The practical effect of a de-
claration of a twenty days quar-
antine, it is believed, will be to
stop immigration from Europe
for the time being, and thus
will be brought about a result
which the popular mind be-
lieves desirable at this time.
Steamship companies, it is ar-
gued, will not care to bring
immigrants to this country and
support them for a long period
before they are allowed to land,
as such traffic would be very
unprofitable. The declaration
of a twenty days' quarantine
will be a notice to foreign Gov-
ernments that immigration for
the present is not desirable.

The Treasury Department
will have the National Quar-
antine at Delaware breakwater
and Cape Charles, Va., equip-
ped with a revenue cutter to
assist in enforcing the regula-
tions for the prevention of the
introduction of cholera. The
authorities are determined, if
possible, that no disease-infected
ship shall pass the points
named and proceed so far to-
ward the part as happened in
the case of the Moravia from
Hamburg, which went to with-
in eight miles of the Battery at
New York.

Reports as to corn vary all
the way from a number one
crop to three-fourths to one-
half a crop, and as low down as
as low as to one-fourth. In the
last few weeks rains have been
reported pretty generally over
the State. While not sufficient
to wet to wet the ground and
start the fall grasses, have been
of incalculable advantage to
both tobacco and corn. The
average per cent. placed for
corn is greater than is indicat-
ed by the general remarks of
my correspondents, but I think
I am justified in saying that
the crop will be fully two-thirds
of a crop. The per cent. is 84.

Reports as to tobacco vary
fully as much as corn. In
some sections, where the season
has been good and rains plenty,
the crop looks well, and the
late rains have made a wonder-
ful change in the dry counties.
The reports are so conflicting
that I shall only give an aver-
age per cent., and not attempt
to give an opinion. The per
cent., etc., 80.

Hemp crop is reported short
in nearly all the hemp section.
Large portion of some crops
too short to cut; very few good
crops, even where it has been
People's Bureau.

MONTHLY CROP REPORT

Of the Commissioner of Agricul-
ture, Labor and Statistics.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 1.—The
returns of the condition of the
principal crops, fruit and live
stock for the month ending
August 31, 1892, made to this
office by our regular correspon-
dents, indicate that the season
has been very different in dif-
ferent localities of the State.
The eastern and central por-
tions have suffered much more
from the want of rain than the
southern and western portion.

A large part of the wheat
crop is threshed and marketed.
Although the price is very low,
it has put a large amount of
money in circulation, as the
yield was a very large one. In
many localities fall plowing is
progressing finely. The large
yield of last harvest will cause
a large acreage to be sown. I
have tried to get an average
yield per acre in the State, but
it will not be as correct as I
should like it, as some few cor-
respondents did not notice the ques-
tions correctly. The average
yield per acre, fourteen bush-
els.

There is much complaint of
smut over the State. I have
asked the Hon. John D. Clardy,
a most excellent farmer, for his
preventive of smut, and he has
very kindly furnished it to
me for publication, and that
whoever will follow directions,
he will guarantee to have no
smut. The following is the

RECIPE FOR PREVENTING
SMUT.
Pounds, dissolved in two gal-
lons of hot water, sprinkle on
eight bushels of wheat; shovel
it up thoroughly until every
grain is wet. By keeping this
proportion, any amount may
be prepared. After using just
two gallons of the water on
eight bushels, go over the
whole again with the shovel
until thoroughly mixed. Spread
out a little and it will be ready
to sow next day. The blue-
stone carefully applied to wheat
in this way is just as certain to
prevent smut as water properly
applied is to put out fire.
Twenty years experience has
demonstrated this beyond a
doubt.
Yours truly,
JOHN D. CLARDY.

CORN.

Reports as to corn vary all
the way from a number one
crop to three-fourths to one-
half a crop, and as low down as
as low as to one-fourth. In the
last few weeks rains have been
reported pretty generally over
the State. While not sufficient
to wet to wet the ground and
start the fall grasses, have been
of incalculable advantage to
both tobacco and corn. The
average per cent. placed for
corn is greater than is indicat-
ed by the general remarks of
my correspondents, but I think
I am justified in saying that
the crop will be fully two-thirds
of a crop. The per cent. is 84.

Reports as to tobacco vary
fully as much as corn. In
some sections, where the season
has been good and rains plenty,
the crop looks well, and the
late rains have made a wonder-
ful change in the dry counties.
The reports are so conflicting
that I shall only give an aver-
age per cent., and not attempt
to give an opinion. The per
cent., etc., 80.

Hemp crop is reported short
in nearly all the hemp section.
Large portion of some crops
too short to cut; very few good
crops, even where it has been
People's Bureau.

SEASONABLE. Per cent., as com- pared to last year, 50 per cent.

CLOVER.
Some complaint of the young
clover dying—effects of the
drouth. There will be a fair
average of clover seed saved.
Cannot give a per cent., as
there has been very little
threshed.

SORGHUM.
This crop promises a fair
percentage in yield and acreage.
Per cent. compared with last
year is 77 per cent.

OATS.
The yield per acre is far bet-
ter than for several years. I
have tried to get an average
yield per acre. It is placed at
22 bushels.

POTATOES.
Condition compared with last
year—91 per cent.

STOCK
Of all kinds reported in good
condition. Respectfully,
NICHOLAS McDOWELL,
Commissioner.

THE THIRD TIME.

A Livingston County Woman
Who Persistently Goes
Wrong—Her Career.

It is reported that Chas.
Lemon, formerly a well-known
and well-to-do citizen of Carrs-
ville, Livingston county, has
gotten himself into a very ser-
ious trouble in Colorado where
he went about one year ago and
located. It is alleged that he
was not exactly known.
At any rate the wife of Lemon
deserted him and her two chil-
dren after the occurrence and
left the country with and
present are unknown. Two or
three days since the father of
the truant wife, who is a weal-
thy and highly respected citi-
zen of Carrsville returned from
Colorado with the two children
carrying them to his home.

This occurrence recalls the
elopement of Lemon's wife at
Carrsville about two years ago
with Bruce Sharp, a lawyer,
who was a married man at
the time. The affair created a
big sensation at the time, and
was reported in the news. Mrs.
Lemon was about 20 years and
very handsome. The truant
couple went to Missouri. The
father of Mrs. Lemon, learning
her whereabouts, went to Mis-
souri and brought her back to
Carrsville. A few months
afterward Sharp ventured back
to Carrsville one night and he
and Mrs. Lemon again eloped
to the same point in the west.
A few months elapsed, and
Mrs. Lemon returned to Carrs-
ville of her own accord. Since
that that nothing has been
heard of Sharp. Lemon, who
has been engaged in the mill-
ing business at Carrsville, dis-
posed of his possessions about
one year ago and went to Col-
orado. Soon afterwards Mrs.
Lemon followed him, and they
lived together until this recent
occurrence, when she again de-
serted him.—Paducah News.

T. C. GUESS. T. R. MAYES.

Guess & Mayes,
Proprietors

Livery and Feed Stable,

MARION, KY.
Stable on Main street, North
Carnahan Block.

They have good horses and rigs,
and furnish conveyance to all por-
tions of the country at very low rates.
When you drive to town
leave your horse with them for good
care and good feed. Prices reason-
able. We also have a large of the
horses.
GUESS & MAYES.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes,
Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old
Chronic Sore, Fever Sore, Eczema,
Itch, Pruritic Scatches, Sore Nipples
and Piles. It is cooling and soothing.
Hundreds of cases have been cured by
it after all other treatment had failed
to confer per box.

Quinine makes the nervous system
O. C. Certain Chill Cure? makes
Malaria and Chills go away
no pay.

coal on the market, for 9 cents
per bushel.

Duval & Hurley.



The Whole Thing Must Go!



All Our Spring and Summer Goods Must Be Sold,

We don't Care if We Don't Make Any Profits.

We have Dress Goods, Clothing, Shoes and Hats. If you come, you are sure to buy.
RED FRONT.

PIERCE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

The Legislature—we beg your pardon.

According to the latest advice from 150,000 to 175,000 in Europe have died of cholera.

Daniel Dougherty, the noted lawyer and orator, died at his home in Philadelphia Monday.

The next supreme Council of the Farmer's Alliance will probably be held in Louisville.

The Democrats have nominated Sterling Morton, an ardent tariff reformer, for Governor.

It is announced that Senator Roger Q. Mills will return from public life. His health is greatly impaired.

There will evidently be no fusion of Third parties and Republicans in the Congressional race of this district.

Hon. W. J. Deboe, after studying for a couple of weeks writes a short letter accepting the Republican nomination for Congress. According to that letter the tariff is the issue.

It looks like the southern negro is breaking off from his old political moorings. The Alabama election was a surprise in this particular, and now the first returns from Arkansas show a similar freak.

The Democrat campaign committee has established Western headquarters at Chicago. A large per cent of its work will be done there.

The Third party folks were moving with solid phalanx to carry Arkansas. They anticipated a victory in Monday's election for State officers, but the early returns indicate that they reckoned without their hosts. In South Carolina the Alliance element won victories in the Democratic primary elections a few days ago, but there were not Third party victories by any means. It was Alliance Democrats who submitted their claims to a regularly called Democratic primary election. The early skirmishes indicate that the solid South is still solid.

The Hickman Courier says: "The Republicans in this district are split into two factions—one is vehemently against the nomination of Dr. Deboe, the other is in favor of it. The Republican nominee, will accept and make a straight fight, and the other that Deboe shall withdraw and throw the Republican vote for Keys, the Third party nominee. Anything to beat Stone, the Democratic nominee. All this is an open secret, openly talked by white Republicans, but the white leaders are surrounded that the colored voters refuse to be traded off to the Third party candidate."

Dr. Deboe has now settled the matter by accepting the nomination. Had the other faction prevailed and the Doctor remained out of the race, Keys would have gotten more votes. But to stop here would leave the tale just half told; in this county, the banner Republican county of the district, Stone's aggregate vote would have been increased as large, if not larger than that of Keys.

HE ACCEPTS.

Dr. Deboe's Letter of Acceptance to the Committee.

Maj. Geo. F. Barnes, Capt. Pearson and O. R. Baker, gentlemen of the committee:

The official notice which you brought of the nomination conferred upon me by the Republican Congressional convention lately assembled in Paducah, has been carefully considered. I am deeply sensible of the distinguished honor and appreciation the confidence imposed in me. In accepting the nomination I am fully cognizant of the great responsibilities assumed, and if our efforts are successful it will be largely due to the earnest support of the entire party and the friends of protection to the industries of this country.

Very respectfully yours,
W. J. Deboe.

"Will Capt. Stone be at the appointments in this county—as published?" is a question frequently asked us. We are unable to answer them. Mr. Keys, appointments. The Paducah Standard says that Stone desired to make a list of appointments with Mr. Keys and to suit the convenience of both, but Keys having already made a list of his own, would not agree to this, and the two have not been speaking to each other.

The Treasury All Right.

The condition of the Kentucky State Treasury is described as follows: "The State Treasury is in the strong box and more pouring in. Treasurer Hales received \$300,000 to-day, which is more than he has taken in on any other one day since he has been in office. Of this amount \$150,000 was from the Sheriff of Jefferson county. The money flowing into the Treasury is from the Sheriff's settlements, and the Treasurer will be ready to pay out the \$700,000 school money October 1 and to meet all other obligations of the State."

Swept The State.

The Arkansas State Election A Victory for the Democrats.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 5.—The general State election was held in Arkansas to-day under the new election law, and has resulted in a clean sweep for Democracy, the State ticket being elected by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority. The opposition, the Republicans and People's party, lost everything, especially the People's party. The election was the quietest ever known in the State.

About Daniel Boone.

One might go into the State Land Office every day in the year and find some different old historic document at each visit. Register Swango had on his desk spread out before him this afternoon when the Courier-Journal correspondent entered an old plat and notes of a survey made and signed June 23, 1780, by "Daniel Boone, Deputy Surveyor of Fayette county." The paper is worn to fragments, but the ink is unfaded and the handwriting is steady and as plain as copy plate. There are but three or four words misspelled in the entire document, notwithstanding Daniel's reputation as a spell checker was never the best. After seeing this specimen of his skill one is much inclined to disbelieve the story that on a beach tree where the Cumberland river forces its way through the Cumberland mountains Daniel recorded one of his deeds of prowess in the following sentence: "Daniel Boone kills a bar."

Speaking of Daniel Boone, it is not generally known that in the cabinet of the Kentucky Historical Society in the office of Mr. C. J. Norwood, State Inspector of Mines, is a plaster cast of the skull of the great pioneer made just after his bones were brought back from Missouri to repose in Kentucky soil. For the benefit of the phrenological inclined, it may be stated that the cast shows the perception faculties, firmness and combastiveness to have been his most marked characteristics. An interesting coincidence is that Mr. Norwood, in whose office the skull is exhibited, is a great, great nephew of the renowned Indian fighter—Courier-Journal.

Piney Creek.

Fine tobacco crop. Jas Bradley's team ran away during the meeting and bruised up the family considerably. Meeting closed Sunday night. Miss Lou McNeely left Saturday to commence her school at Rosedale. This is her second term. It appears that the people like her as a teacher—we wish her success. Mr. Crawford began his school here Monday. He and the district have high hopes for a good school. Tobacco merchants are getting a move on themselves, and making ready for business.

BROWN A FREE MAN.

No Evidence Against Him. And The Commonwealth Dismisses The Case.

Yesterday morning the investigation of the charge against Wm. E. Brown for the murder of Henry Dobson was begun before County Judge Moore. Shortly after court hour, the house was filled with people, and all portions of the county were represented, though the neighborhood of the murder, and the neighborhood of Brown were more extensively represented. Soon after court convened the jailer and deputy sheriff brought the prisoner into the room. Brown is a young, boyish looking fellow, and in no way resembles the picture of a murderer. His face is without beard, nor does it look hardened. He came into the room with rather a pleased look on his countenance, and chatted pleasantly—laughing now and then—with his lawyer. If he is guilty, he has the knack of hiding it from his facial expressions. He took a seat, leaned his chair against the rostrum, and turned his face full to the critical crowd before him; while from every nook and corner of the house pairs of eyes scanned him from head to foot.

The roll of witnesses were called and some twenty or thirty answered to their names. Mrs. Dobson, widow of the murdered man was the first witness to testify. In a low but audible tone she detailed the incidents of the murder, her manner was straightforward, frank and without affectation of any kind. As she continued the story the spectators began to leave their seats and gather around men and boys, old and young were rammed, jammed and packed into a space of about ten feet around the witness and the court. Here and there a man could be seen on a seat in the rear of the house; he looked tired, because he could neither see or hear. The court, lawyers, witness and spectators were all packed together like sardines in a box. Finally the court ordered the sheriff to seat the crowd, and there was a scramble for the front row. The widow's testimony threw no light on the subject; when she finished the question of guilt was in as much doubt as ever.

Dr. Swope was next called to the stand. He told of the nature of the wounds, the surroundings, and what the dying man said.

A. Wilborn said he talked to Dobson after he was shot. Dobson said that he had no idea who it was that shot him unless it was Brown. Saw mule tracks from road to a point in the woods opposite Dobson's house. Track showed that it was made by a split hoof. Since saw track made by Brown's mule.

W. H. Robertson—Saw no tracks back of Dobson's. It had rained before I examined. Rode over a portion of the ground on mule myself.

J. F. Loyd—Examined the tracks made by Brown's mule. It is similar to the description of the one described by Wilborn.

Chas. Cook—Saw Brown about 4:30 Monday evening of the murder. He was in front of my house—seven miles from Springs. He was a foot, and said he was going home.

E. H. Taylor—Saw Brown on Friday of the week before the murder, between my house and Mr. La Rue's. He was going towards the Springs; he had a gun.

Flem Akers—Was the first man on the scene of the murder. Saw tracks made by shoe, examined and followed same to near Dobson's shop; here they disappeared, the party going across field or into the woods.

Albert Shoemaker—About same as Flem Akers. He also saw the mule track, but noticed no peculiarities about them.

Felix Tyner—Had conversation with Brown about Imboden case, he made no threats. Here the Commonwealth rested, and the defendant was introduced. Wm. Brown—Went home from Binkley's funeral about 4 o'clock on evening of the murder. Went to father's and left there for home about dark, when I got home Dunk Hodge was there. I stayed at home that night. Help to make kraut on

the morning of Tuesday, worked in tobacco in the evening. Never heard of the murder until Friday. Had no difficulty with Dobson; some words, but I was not mad. Father first told me of the killing. Had no gun, had none when I saw E. H. Taylor. I know where widow Hurley lives, not acquainted with Geo. Hurley. Was up about Dobson's 3 or 4 times a year.

The court adjourned until Thursday. This morning when court convened, County Attorney Blue arose and stated that as no evidence had been found to furnish grounds for holding she accused, and the investigation ended, and Brown discharged.

The murderer of Henry Dobson is still unknown, and the reward of \$500 is still offered for his arrest and conviction. Mr. Brown, father of the accused, called at the Press office and desired us to say that the report that his son lived in an out-of-the-place, and difficult of access, was a mistake, he lived close to neighbors, and on a road. He also complains bitterly of the treatment his son received from one of the party who assisted in the arrest.

Some Oddities Features to the Force Bill.

The Force bill urged for passage by Mr. Harrison would put the control of the conduct of elections in the hands of "chief supervisors," one for each Congressional district, holding for life. The bill provides neither for the expiration of their term nor for their removal for misconduct. Each one of these chief supervisors in his district would exercise the duties of the present election judges, and the bill would give them the power to remove from office by him. The names of citizens of the States struck out from the lists of qualified voters, challenge voters at the polls and prevent them from voting, and make the return from the poll to suit himself. His work would be supplemented by the "canvassing board" or general returning board for the district. Under the system, there would be a returning board or each precinct, composed of three of the chief supervisors' deputies, under his control and subject to transfer removal from office by him. The returns made by these precinct boards would be harmonized by the general returning board as to conceal possible discrepancies between the vote returned and the statistical total vote. Clumsy work of the precinct boards would be tinkered into better shape by the general board, which would also have complete control of the returns while waiting for "the back district" to be heard from. Everyone who has ever paid any attention to politics knows what this means. The powers of the general returning board would seem to make superfluous all the cumbersome and costly machinery of chief supervisors, precinct supervisors and special deputy marshals; but when Radicals do things of this sort they believe in doing them thoroughly. The advantage of vesting complete control of the election in the chief supervisor as well as in the returning board is that he is to hold, for life, while the returning boards could be chosen for the occasion. With Republicans controlling the appointments of the chief supervisors chosen, they could hope to control a majority in Congress as long as a majority of these supervisors remained alive.

The same machinery would also control the electoral college, unless elections for Congress were, at great expense, separated from all other elections. The Force bill does not profess but does conceal this purpose. Under the Constitution, Presidential Electors are State officers, and all power of interfering with their selection is specifically withheld from the General Government; but as selections are now held, with Presidential Electors, Governors, Secretaries of State and other State officers all voted for at the same time with Congressmen, all would be equally subject to control through

the machinery of the Force bill. We cannot hope to point out all the inequities of this bill in any one article or any dozen articles. Every voter should secure a copy of it and study it for himself. Write to your Congressman to send you the bill as it passed the House of Representatives (Reed Congress) July 2, 1890.—Repub.

TOO MUCH WATER.

Thirty Feet of Water Rushes in the Mines in as Many Minutes.

Three days ago the miners at the Tabblad mines planted fifteen sticks of dynamite at their proper place in the bottom of the 163 foot shaft, retired to the top, and with a battery exploded the powerful agent used in excavating. A few seconds afterwards a workman was sent down in the basket to report the progress of the work; all of the rope had not been tolled out when there came a lusty yell from the bottom to haul up, and to haul up in a hurry. When the workman reached the bottom he found several feet of water, and it was rising rapidly in the shaft. The pumps were quickly put to work; one throwing a three inch stream and the other smaller. The machines were worked to their full capacity, but the water continued to rise, until the large pump was entirely submerged, and there were thirty feet of water in the mines. Operations were then stopped for a few days. Tuesday Capt. Sam Brown, of Pittsburg, one of the proprietors, came down to look over the situation. Yesterday morning the smaller pump was put to work and will be continued until the water is out. The inundation of the mine is possible that the sudden and was due to some temporary cause, and can be shortly overcome. If it proves otherwise, a larger pump will be put in.

Precinct Conventions.

There should be a general outpouring of Democrats at the precinct meetings Saturday afternoon. The nominees to be chosen are important, very important offices. The Circuit Court Judge and Commonwealth Attorney are near the people. In the discharge of duty these officials have to do with liberty lives and property, and the party should take a pride in the selection of its nominees for the places.

Each precinct is sovereign in this matter. There is no county convention. The delegates appointed at the precincts Saturday, go direct to Princeton, and in that convention vote independent of each other. Go to your voting place Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. and take a part in the appointment and instruction of your delegates.

Do not remain at home, and then if the outcome is not to your liking, blame those who do go with errors. Take upon yourself sufficient party spirit to take a hand in the precinct meetings—such an action is commendable.

A Piano Free.

Messrs. Fetter & Shober, of Louisville, Ky., publishers of Fetter's Southern Magazine, are doing some thing never attempted by any other publishers. They give away a four hundred and fifty dollar piano to the first person securing two hundred yearly subscribers, and will give the same style instrument to any person sending them two hundred and fifty yearly subscribers.

It is remarkable that such an offer can be made, and when one considers that the subscription price is only \$2.50 a year, it shows by a simple sum that they make nothing by the transaction. However, the magazine is so full of merit that it requires no exertion to secure subscribers, and this is a good chance for some of our musical young people to get a handsome piano for nothing.

Two wheat drills at cost. Geo. M. Grider, Harlowe.

M. E. Fohs, THE TAILOR, MARION, KY. Shop west of courthouse. All kinds of work in the U. S.

Kinzen's hams, Klose Kutter.

For Sale.

A house and lot near Marion, embracing four of land; frame house of four rooms, good well, good young orchard. Price \$800. Apply to R. C. Walker.

FARM FOR SALE.

100 acres near Flat Rock church, Caldwell county. 50 acres of it cleared, remainder in good timber. Frame house of 5 rooms, good barn, good orchard. Price \$700; apply to R. C. Walker, Marion, Ky., or I. H. Moore on farm.

"C. C. C. Certain Chills Cure" is pleasant to take and harmless. Children like it. Guaranteed to cure Chills and Fever.

Dr. Hale's Household Tea.

Is the great blood purifier and nerve tonic. It acts upon all the secretions of the system, enabling their proper functions, giving tone and strength to the nervous system, a certain cure for dyspepsia. Two months treatment for 50c. Get a sample at Lillyard & Woods drug store.

To the Tax-Payers

From time to time I have notified you that I must collect the taxes due the county and state. I again must have a word with you. In self defense and to protect my securities, I am compelled to collect these taxes without further delay. I have no desire to levy, but I am under oath and bond to do my duty. I have waited a year, and must now collect. This is the last notice before levying.

A. L. Cruce, S. C. C.

If your appetite is gone nothing will restore it more quickly than "C. C. C. Certain Chills Cure," the great Tonic and guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

Kinzen's hams, Klose Kutter. Kinzen's hams, Klose Kutter. Kinzen's hams, Klose Kutter.

Champion coffee spoon with each package at Copher's.

Mason's self-sealer fruit jars, one quart, 90c per dozen; one-half gallon, 81c per dozen. Copher.

FOR SALE—One large cook stove; coal or wood; one bed room set. Can be seen at Wm. Stout's farm.

The Sherwood House is the place where all Kentuckians stop when they go to Evansville. The table is good, the rooms are splendid and the proprietor, Mr. T. C. Bridwell is a capital man.

Big supply of new brooms, made to order, finest broom ever in Marion, prices from 20 to 35 cents. Don't buy until you see my brooms. Guaranteed to wear longer and sweep better than any other.

W. H. Copher.

21 lbs granulated sugar and 41 lbs good Rio coffee \$2.00 at Klose Kutter grocery.

FOR SALE—A house and lot in Marion, or will rent. D. H. Frank, Edinville, Ky.

ARTHUR BELT, VETERINARY SURGEON, MARION, KY. All diseases of the horse treated. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

Marion Academy. The Fall Term of the Marion Academy will begin Monday, September 5, 1892. Quite a number of pupils from the country will attend the fall session. Every thing possible will be done to make the school successful. Our motive is "Every session an improvement on the last."

Primary Department.....\$1.50 Intermediate.....2.00 Academic.....2.50 Good board can be secured in private families for \$2.00 to \$2.50 per week. Your patronage is earnestly solicited. S. T. Moore, Marion, Ky.

COAL! COAL! We will fill your coal houses, anywhere in town, with the best coal on the market, for 9 cents per bushel. DUVAL & HURLEY.

HAMPTON ACADEMY,

HAMPTON, KENTUCKY.

A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG LADIES.

The third annual session of this excellent school begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1892.

Preparatory, academic business and teachers' courses, and music thoroughly taught. Location beautiful and healthy. The pupils have unconfined influence to divert the mind from their books, and hence are contented and thereby accomplish good work. Methods of instruction the most approved. If time fails, entrance, discipline strict but mild. Expenses low. For full information apply to

R. L. ABBOTT, PRINCIPAL.

TOLU SCHOOL.

MINA WHEELER, TEACHERS, TENNIE WHEELER, TOLU, KENTUCKY.

The course of instruction embraces the common school course, history, literature, rhetoric, education, bookkeeping, mathematics, natural sciences, Latin and German.

FALL TERM, 20 WEEKS, BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 5, 1892.

RATES: Primary Department, per month \$1.50 Intermediate " " 2.00 TOLLING, " " 2.50 Board from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per week. Liberal discount will be made for absence. For other particulars address the teachers at Tolu, Ky.

LOOK - HERE!

INVEST YOUR SAVINGS IN THE Columbia B. L. & S. Association, OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

The only company that will give you a definite sum of money in 60 months to fully pay up your stock. It matures its stock in 84 months, while the 60 cent companies require 100 months to mature on the same basis of loaning money. A saving of \$6.56 on every share.

Enquire Of: SAM C. HAYNES, J. E. PIERCE, T. H. FOGHES, R. C. WALKER, W. A. HETTINGER, R. A. HAYNES.

CRITTENDEN SPRINGS



R. W. WILSON, Proprietor. The hotel at this famous watering place is now open for the season of '92; Messrs. J. C. Elder, Jr., and W. D. Baird have charge of the office. The hotel is elegantly furnished throughout, the tables abundantly supplied. Guests will receive every attention. Rates Reasonable.

Points To Remember During 1892: R. D. BROWNING Represents The

Equitable Life Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK. Transacts the largest business. Has the largest amount in force. Holds in the largest surplus. Makes the largest surplus earnings. AND IS THE

Safest, Strongest and Best Life Assurance Co. in the World Assets, \$136,198,518. Liabilities, \$108,405,538. Surplus at 4 per cent, 27,792,981

ASK FOR A SLEET COLD SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED. COUSSEN'S HONEY OF TAR. THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY HAS BEEN USED WITH SUCCESS FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. CONSUMPTION. RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO. L. C. GILBERT.

LOCAL NEWS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, 1892

All those knowing themselves indebted to me either by note or account must come and settle at once. Mrs. G. WOLFE

Work the roads.
County court next Monday.
Send your children to school.
Good rains continue to come.
Quarterly meeting at Shoin to day.
The squirrel hunters report fine sport.

Frank Newcomb will teach school at Weston.

Fred Larson is hauling railroad ties and staves.

Miss Sarah Cannon is organizing a private school.

Mr. H. F. Finney, has a brace of fine young bird dogs.

Attended the Democratic precinct meetings at 2 o'clock Saturday.

Rev. B. F. Orr preached at the Methodist church last night.

School begins at Chapel Hill Monday. R. B. Wheeler is the teacher.

Mr. Allen Travis, an old citizen of the county, is very ill at his country home.

No need of going to the city, you can get a city photo, from Cook at Marion.

Elders Carter and Blackburn are holding a meeting at Union this week.

Mr. Myrt Vickers, of Sturgis, is in Wallace's barber shop at this place.

Rev. W. R. Gibbs is holding protracted meeting at Crooked Creek this week.

Mr. Douglas McFee writes from the mountains of the west that he is regaining his health.

Revs. S. K. Breeding and J. F. Price filled their respective pulpits at this place Sunday.

M. E. Fuchs has moved his tailor shop to the second floor in the Pierce Yandell Gugenheim house.

Monday T. N. Wofford will apply for license to sell liquor in connection with his hotel at Ford's Ferry.

We keep Pratt's Food for stock. Crider's Hardware Store.

Mr. C. A. P. Taylor has purchased the Hilliard residence on Salem street.

Seven wagons came in the county Saturday to sell a patent harrow. The farmers will be interviewed.

Monday as the law requires county clerks Woods renewed his bond with R. W. Wilson and W. I. Cruse as sureties.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Thos. L. Brothers and Martha Ellen Head, Oscar Todd and Helen E. O'Neil.

Messrs S. Gugenheim and W. B. Yandell left Monday night for Louisville and Cincinnati to buy their fall and winter stock of dry goods.

Mr. J. B. Carter attended the fair at Shawneetown last week. He brought home with him a pair of thoroughbred Hereford calves.

The barbecue at Marion Friday was attended by 5000 people, all eager and anxious to see and hear Gen. Stevenson. It was a great Democratic rally.

The cool weather has no influence on the movements of the street sprinkler. It cometh for his money meeth with imprecations, but getteth it all the same.

The butter and cheese factory stock holders held a meeting Saturday. Each stock holder will canvass his neighborhood for milk for the factory, and report at a meeting Saturday week.

Mr. A. B. Rankin notified the public that he will at the next term of county court move to annul the public road leading from the Marion and Clementsburg, near J. Y. Fowler's, and intersecting the Clementsburg and Mt. Zion road, near Robt. Heath's.

Tuesday Oscar Todd came to town to get the necessary authority. He is only 19, and his father and mother are opposed, hence there was a halt, but Oscar soon got affairs all right by choosing Ben Franklin for guardian; Ben consented to have the wedding go on, and Oscar got his papers and left town happy.

"They are doing some fine work on the public roads this fall," says John Reed. "The overcrops and hands are asking a price in the work, in many instances, and instead of dodging work and killing time, they are rapidly learning that it is to their advantage, money in their pockets, to make good roads. The discussion of this question in the Press has been of great advantage in this matter. Keep the matter before the public, it is continually, keep the thinking about, make them think every week, and by and by the stones will be laid on the grave of 'Whiskey' Jakes."

King's hams, Klose Kutter.

The Henderson Creamery Company has determined to make no more of its property, and with that end in view has contracted with a gentleman from St. Louis who is an expert in the manufacture of cheese, butter and other products of milk—Gleason.

Saturday night Joe Grayne and his wife and children went to Piney Creek church; expecting to spend the night with a neighbor, they took a large valise filled with the children's Sunday clothing. The valise was left in the wagon during the services that night, and when Joe returned to his wagon he found that the valise and contents had disappeared.

A number of students from the American Harrow Co., of Detroit, Mich., arrived in our city Saturday. It is said the company has an excellent farming implement which they will exhibit to the farmers. A great many farmers of this county are in need of good farming tools and they would do well to see this machine that comes so highly recommended as a harrow, cultivator and drill combined in one.

It is not every man who has the pleasure of reading his own death notice. Mr. Frank Stevens is one of the few. Two weeks ago, it was announced here that he was dead. Tuesday a letter was received from him, stating that he was in good spirits and enjoying himself in the mountains of Colorado. As dead people do not usually go to that state, we are inclined to believe that he is still in the land of the living. It was his brother who died.

Mr. Editor: As plans are being used on the names of the candidates for President, we wish to suggest one to the Democrats, through the Crittenden Press, on the names of Cleveland and Stevenson. By calling "C" and "S," in Cleveland, and "St" and "Sen," in Stevenson, we have remaining "Level and Even," for a battle cry for Democracy. Our country, under a Level and Even administration, would be a glorious and prosperous country indeed.

Sunday night at Ross school house the congregation was unusually disturbed by a crowd on the outside of the building. There were numerous pistol shots, horses were cut loose, saddles mutilated, and devilment in a general way done. Our courts are not very lenient with such offenders, and the growth in numbers of such cases on the docket calls for a still more stringent enforcement of the law. If imprisonment and the rock pile should be coupled with fines, then perhaps would be a decrease in such disgraceful conduct.

If the butter and cheese factory should fail, it will be because the farmers fail to furnish milk. Farmers, do not let it fail. It will be an entire new source of revenue. Try it and see if it will pay. Your land is well worn by continuous crops of corn and tobacco. By the exclusive cultivation of these staples you have not grown wealthy, nor have you escaped hard work. Now a new enterprise comes and offers you other means of making a living; it will be no such taxation on your land, nor will it demand so much of your muscle as the old way of farming. It may pay you better, it can cost you but little to try it. As a sensible business man you can not afford to let it go by sheer default. Don't complain of a hard lot without making an effort to remedy it.

The school opened at this place Monday with 260 pupils in attendance. The rooms are crowded in the primary and intermediate departments; in one room, it is said, there are seventy pupils. The teachers are undistinguishable workers, however, and will do their utmost to meet the demands upon their time and patience. When the other 50 or 75 pupils get in they will have about all they can do. Those who have studied not embraced in the common schools branches will, and very properly too, be charged for those studies, and those under six years of age, should not be allowed to attend as the law provides for only those in the age, and in the studies.

We got our pockets full of rocks; this does not mean money, but actual natural rocks. Last Friday a number of Marionites went to Herndon, the birthplace and early home of Gen. A. H. Stevenson. At the old homestead they gathered the rocks, and when they came home, they visited the Press office, one by one, none knowing what the others had done, and gave us the rocks. No disposition has been made of them yet; it was first thought best to throw them at Republicans; this idea was abandoned because there are more Republicans than rocks; then to throw them at Third party folks was the conclusion reached, but there were more rocks than Third party folks. They will be kept until after the election and if Cleveland wins they will be well as ballast for the Democratic ballot, and if they lose, the stones will be laid on the grave of "Whiskey" Jakes.

King's hams, Klose Kutter.

Zachary Fined. Judge Zachary was before County Judge Moore Saturday charged with taking a woman against her will. Upon investigation this charge was dismissed and the accused was fined \$20 for using insulting language to a thirteen year old girl.

Missouri Convention. There will be a Missouri convention at Sugar Grove church Thursday, Sept. 15. There will be dinner on the ground. Bro. Watson and other good speakers, and a good time generally. Let everybody come. Exercises will begin at 10 o'clock. J. E. Price.

Elders J. R. Clark and J. L. Potts returned home Monday night after spending about ten days of happy meetings with the regular Baptist in Boone county, Ind. They report a fine country with people pious and very capable. This county is in the Marion county in which the capital of the state of Indiana is located.

I have 3 grain drills that I will sell cheap as dirt. Will sell two of them at once. G. M. Crider, Marion.

A Destructive Mistake. One of the most destructive mistakes that has occurred for some time took place near Princeton, Ky., on Wednesday night. Mr. John Hewlett, a well-to-do and highly esteemed citizen of that vicinity, got up in the night to administer to his 3 year old son a dose of medicine, and by mistake gave him a dose of carbolic acid, and in an hour the little fellow was a corpse. The child was one of the brightest, and was idolized by his parents. The shock almost ran the father mad, as well it may, for it cost him his only son. He knew no limits.—Paducah News.

If you want a fine photograph, call on Cook at once.

Deeds Recorded.

S. A. Harpington's heirs to Jas W. Blue, lot in Marion for \$240.

J. W. Blue to A. H. Travis, 135 acres for \$158.

J. E. Dean to A. and Sannie Dean, exchange of land.

Jas Black to Jas Couch, 51 1/2 acres for \$215.

Jas Black to B. P. Tucker, 30 1/2 acres for \$150.

W. L. Dalton to G. T. Crider, 121 acres for \$120.

Wm Wilson to M. Gahagan, 38 acres for \$250.

Peter Stone to M. Gahagan, 168 acres for \$100.

Rochester & Blue to Wm B. Pratt, 207 acres for \$500.

R. P. Moore to R. C. Luever, dower in 4 acres for \$12.50.

W. E. Todd to A. F. Esley, 49 acres for \$400.

A. King to M. F. Hobb, 1 1/2 acres for \$40.

Everybody uses Pratt's Food.

Examining trials usually draw large crowds to Marion, and in cases where so much is at stake as there is in the Brown case, excitement runs high, every inch of available standing room in the court-house, and the lawyers, witnesses and other directly interested parties are crowded and jostled as much as anybody else. Some months ago, a case of this kind was in progress, the lawyers were wrangling over what a witness said, one claiming this and the other denying. In the midst of the war of words our old friend Sam Marvel, who was a spectator, in the packed crowd cried: "He said judge, he said." The judge looked around, said, "I fine you \$2 for contempt." "All right," said Sam as he placed two "wheels" down on the desk. The next day Sam met the judge, and told him that he had completely forgotten where he was, and what he was doing. The court remitted fine and Sam was happy, and assured the judge that he would never again mistake a court for a talking match.

Chas. Cook the photographer is in Marion ready for business. He makes the very best grade of photographs.

Four Years Work.

Sunday evening in his sermon Rev. S. K. Breeding in a short way referred to the work accomplished during the four years he has been on Marion circuit. The following is the amount of money collected for all purposes.

First year \$693

Second year 1,682

Third year 3,052

Fourth year 3,000

Total, \$8,227.

Of this amount, \$2,026 was on preacher's salary, and \$100 Presiding Elder's salary, \$500 for missions. In addition to this sum \$300 was contributed to the cause by the Women's Missionary Society. During the four years, he has received from the church 200 members and preached 600 sermons.

Wanted.

To buy or to exchange town property and a fresh, well selected stock of dry goods in Kuttawa, Ky., for a well improved farm of 100 to 150 acres, with a good, live town. Address, giving full particulars, price, location, terms, etc., P. O. Box No. 18, Marion, Ky.

Personal Paragraphs.

J. K. Harris of Salem, was in town Monday.

W. L. Bigham spent Sunday in Marion.

Mr. S. A. Marks, of Tolu, was in town Monday.

G. W. Brown went to Memphis last week.

Jeff King, of Providence, was in town Saturday.

Ben Meyer left for his home at Memphis last week.

Mr. M. Gahagan, of Weston, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Geo. Croft and wife were in Marion Monday.

W. B. Ruckin and G. C. Wathen were in Marion Monday.

Mr. Jacob Green, of Livingston county, was in town Monday.

W. F. Summerville returned from Arkansas last week.

Mrs. John Weldon is visiting friends at Shady Grove.

Dr. W. S. Grayley, of Dycusburg, was in town yesterday.

Frank Orr is attending the academy at this place.

Mr. H. K. Dunkerson, of Evansville, was in town Monday.

Robt. Allen will teach at Flat Rock, Caldwell county.

W. L. Clement and wife, of Tolu, are visiting friends in Marion.

Miss Maggie Wallingford left Monday for the St. Vincent school.

Miss Della Barnes went to Hopkinsville Saturday to attend school.

Thos Daniels will move to Marion to get the advantage of our schools.

Mrs. A. P. Pe, of Livingston county, is visiting relatives in Crittenden.

Miss Lena Woods went to Gracey, last week, where she will teach music.

Mrs. E. V. Cook, of Caseyville, is visiting friends and relatives in this county.

Mr. Foster Crider, of Tolu, were in town Friday, enroute home from Henderson.

Mr. Thos. H. Bigham came over from Eldysville Monday to spend a week at home.

Mr. L. A. Colfield, of Birdselle, is the guest of Mrs. Mary Barnes, of this place.

Mr. J. A. Love, of Tolu, was in town Tuesday, enroute home from Cecilburg Springs.

Mr. E. T. Franks came over from Owensboro Tuesday. He will take several weeks vacation.

Miss Laura Hurley returned from Sturgis Tuesday where she has been visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. A. D. McFee and Mrs. Georgia Dean spent Monday and Tuesday with friends in Marion.

Misses Kittie Woods and Nellie Dean left for Owensboro Saturday. They will go to school at that place.

Miss Fannie Cooper, who has been visiting Miss Eliza Gilbert, returned to her home at Caseyville Monday.

Miss Mollie Johnson returned from Springfield, Tenn., Thursday, having spent several week there with friends.

Miss Phillips, of Franklin, Ky, is teaching Mrs. Cameron's children. She also has a class in elocution and music.

Mr. A. E. Brown and family left for Texas yesterday. He has a farm fifteen miles from Canyon City, and there he will locate.

Mr. C. Hodge, who has been clerking for S. D. Hodge & Co., left last week for Livingston county. He will teach at Lone Cherry.

Mr. Jug Hodge and wife, of Livingston county, were guests of Dr. J. W. Crawford's family this week. Mrs. Hodge is a sister of Mrs. Crawford.

Miss Nannie Hilliard, of Marion, who has been visiting Mrs. Fannie Lambert, left yesterday for Owensboro, where she will enter the Female College.—Henderson Journal.

Dr. Huston Orme, who has been at his home in Uniontown for the past three weeks, has returned to Marion, and has resumed his position in Dr. Moore's drug store. He has just recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Low Rate to Louisville.

On Sept 10 to N. N. & M. V. will send round trip tickets Princeton to Louisville for \$2.25. Tickets good to return until 7:30 a. m., Sept. 13. Trains leave Princeton at 6:57 a. m. and 10:50 p. m.

The members of Crittenden Chapter No. 70, are requested to be present at our next regular meeting, at it is our regular annual election.

J. B. Kavit, H. P. Sept. 5, 1892.

Mrs. Laura Skelton has just received a new line of fall and winter millinery goods, that she proposes to sell cheaper than anyone else in the county.

Cure hog cholera with Pratt's Food. For sale by Geo. M. Crider, hardware.

A BIG DAMAGE SUIT.

Thos. Woody Sues Sam Morgan and Attaches His Property.

Monday Thos. Woody left this place for Dixon to file a suit against Sam Morgan, a merchant of Blackford. A short time ago Morgan had Woody arrested upon the charge of larceny—accusing him of stealing \$25 of Morgan's money. An examining trial was held, and no evidence whatever was produced to show that Woody was guilty, and he was discharged. Woody now brings the suit asking \$2500 damages. He says in the petition that Morgan is arranging to leave the country, and therefore asks that his property be attached. Morgan has been selling goods at Blackford several years. Woody is a well known and well thought of young man; he is the son of Mr. Alex Woody of this county.

STILL ANOTHER.

Water Melons Cause a Damage Suit.

Crittenden is maintaining her reputation for damage suits. The last and latest was filed last week. The plaintiff is James Houghby, and the defendant is H. A. James. Both live in the same neighborhood. James is a dentist farmer, and willoughby is a farmer and not long a resident of the county. The petition alleges that the plaintiff is damaged in the sum of \$3000 by reason of the defendant stating on three different occasions that plaintiff robbed his (the defendant's) water melon patch. For each time the story was told Willoughby claims damage in the sum of \$1000.

Keep your horses sick with Pratt's Food.

New goods just arrived at Skelton's that will be sold at Rock-bottom prices. Trade with him and get a nice silverware present.

Pratt's Food does the work.

Horses love Pratt's Food.

Chickens squall for Pratt's Food.

Mules bray for Pratt's Food.

\$1.00 to Princeton and Return.

The rate from Marion to Princeton and return for the Judicial Convention, Sept. 16, will be \$1. Tickets to be sold for train on Sept. 15 and limited returning to Sept. 17th inclusive.

Pratt's Food for stock on hand, Crider's Hardware Store.

Use Pratt's Food for stock. G. M. Crider, Hardware.

I now have plenty of brick for sale and ready for delivering.

Hered Travis

King's hams, Klose Kutter.

IF YOU WANT A WATCH OR CLOCK, OR SPECTACLES, OR JEWELRY, SEE MORSE BEFORE BUYING.

Two wheat drills for sale at once; see me before buying. G. M. Crider.

We are in it on stoves; come and see us. Geo. M. Crider.

I am agent for the Williamson short-horn corset. Also the Warner dress form corset. Call on me or leave orders with Mrs. Sallie Dorr.

Mollie Rochester.

Call on Geo. M. Crider for prices on sorghum mills.

Ladies, call and see Mrs. Laura Skelton's new hats, feathers, ribbons, etc.

Sorghum mills cheap at Geo. M. Crider's.

Save money by buying millinery goods from Mrs. Laura Skelton.

Fine seed wheat for sale. R. R. Bigham, Marion, Ky.

According to the wires this morning, a man from Boston, known extensively known as John L. Sullivan, got a lickin' at New Orleans last night, Corbett doing the job in fine style. While the report likes confirmation, let us hope that the wires are telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

A second hand wagon to sell or exchange. GEO. M. CRIDER, Hardware.

For repair at the expert jewelry shop, 62 watches hangs in the repair window; 28 revolvers; 2 sets of knives and forks for plating, breast-pins and jewelry, no record of how much. The expert delivers from 5 to 10 jobs a day and receives as many in return. Call for W. A. Letzinger, The Expert.

Do you want a wagon? Go see Geo. M. Crider, Marion, Ky.

Public Speaking.

We are requested to announce that Hon. W. J. Stone and D. C. Keys, candidates for Congress will speak at the following times and places:

Crittenden Springs, Sept. 9th.

Seminary Springs, Sept. 10th.

Marion, Sept. 12th.

The Superior grain drill has no superior; get prices of Geo. M. Crider.

Closing out buggies at rock bottom figures as the season is about over. Geo. M. Crider, hardware.

School books for spot cash, and spot cash only. Can't sell on time don't ask for it.—R. C. WALKER.

We will sell you a sorghum mill cheaper than the cheapest.

Crider's Hardware Store.

Chas. Cook, the photographer, will be at Marion from the 7th to the 21. He does fine work.

HORSES & MARES FOR SALE.

We have thirty five head of horses and mares for sale. They will be sold at remarkably low prices. They must go. If you want a bargain call at once. GRIES & MAYES, Marion, Ky.

Trunks and prices, sizes and descriptions at S. D. Hodge & Co's.

\$1.50 shoes for \$1.00 at Pierce Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

Great bargains in jewelry at J. H. Morse's—People's Store.

Our flowers for sale by Mrs. R. C. Walker.

Calico, cottons, ginghams, at an unheard of price and styles to suit at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

A small amount of money will pay your account.

M. H. Weldon & Son.

20 cent dress goods for 10 cents at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

FOR SALE: A 7 year old good mare.

250 mens suits regardless of cost at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

Will you please step in and pay that little account you owe us. We need it. M. H. Weldon & Son.

If you want a buggy come to us so can suit you. Pierce & Son.

C in syrup molasses, 55c; fine Virginia sorghum 35 cents.

W. H. Copher.

Our grain drills are good and cheap.

Pierce & Son

King's hams, Klose Kutter.

Ladies slippers can be bought of S. D. Hodge & Co., at a bargain call and see them.

Will sell clothing at reduced prices at S. D. Hodge & Co.

Great bargains in jewelry at J. H. Morse's—People's Store.

I handle the R-pton meal—a fine meal, 45 cents per bushel.

W. H. Copher.

Bigham will buy for sale at S. D. Hodge & Co's.

If we had the money we could pay for our goods. Do you understand. M. H. Weldon & Son.

King's hams, Klose Kutter.

Receiving a handsome lot of new goods every few days.

Mrs. F. W. Loving.

The finest line of cork stoves in the county. Pierce & Son.

Great bargains in jewelry at J. H. Morse's—People's Store.

You should see the nice tall hats at Mrs. Loving's.

Buckeye and McSherry wheat drills. Pierce & Son.

King's hams, Klose Kutter.

S. D. Hodge & Co., will exchange goods for wheat.

Meal and flour, 70c flour for 60c. W. H. Copher.

King's hams, Klose Kutter.

That account of yours is small. Come in. M. H. Weldon & Son.

King's hams, Klose Kutter.

Every premium paid on a life policy is so much salted down for the future. Insure in the Equitable, R. D. Browning, agent.

Great bargains in jewelry at J.

